

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) An administering apparatus for administering a product in doses, said apparatus comprising:
 - a) a front casing section for a disposable reservoir module, comprising a reservoir for said product;
 - b) a rear casing section for a reusable dosing and activating module;
 - c) a driven member, mounted by at least one of said casing sections, for performing a delivery movement which delivers a selected product dosage;
 - d) a dosage setting member which performs a dosing movement relative to said driven member in order to select said product dosage; and
 - e) a dosing and drive device movable rotationally about a rotational axis and translationally, relative to the front casing section, and when establishing a connection between the casing sections, is coupled to the driven member and said dosage setting member, such that a rotational movement of said dosing and drive device causes the dosing movement of the dosage setting member and a translation movement of the dosing and drive device causes the delivery movement of the driven member; wherein
 - f) at least one axial guide is formed on one of the casing sections and at least one engagement element is formed on the other of the casing sections, which form a linear guide when establishing a connection between the casing sections, such that the casing sections are slid onto each other as far as a connecting end position, such that they cannot rotate relative to each other about said rotational axis.
2. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the at least one axial guide is formed on a surface area of one of the casing sections.
3. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 2, wherein a number of axial guides are formed on said surface area of one of the casing sections, spaced from each other in the circumferential direction.

4. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein said at least one engagement element is formed on a surface area of the other of the casing sections.
5. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the at least one axial guide is tapered in the axial direction, at an end facing the other of the casing sections, to make aligning the casing sections easier.
6. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 5, wherein the at least one axial guide is also tapered in the radial direction.
7. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the at least one engagement element is tapered in the axial direction, at an end facing one of the casing sections, to make aligning the casing sections easier.
8. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 7, wherein the at least one engagement element is also tapered in the radial direction.
9. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the casing sections slide onto each other in a single rotational angular position or in a number of discretely pre-set single rotational angular positions.
10. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 9, wherein the at least one axial guide guides the casing sections axially and linearly with respect to each other in each of the number of pre-set rotational angular positions.
11. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 9, wherein the at least one axial guide prevents the casing sections from sliding onto each other in a rotational angular position other than the single rotational angular position or the number of pre-set rotational angular positions.
12. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the dosage setting member is axially and linearly guided by one of the casing sections.

13. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the dosage setting member detachably engages with one of the casing sections in pre-set rotational angular positions.

14. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 13, wherein the dosage setting member, when engaged, is axially and linearly guided.

15. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 14, wherein the engagement is a locking engagement.

16. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 13, wherein said detachable engagement is a locking engagement comprising at least one locking projection and at least one locking recess, one of which is formed on the dosage setting member and the other on one of the casing sections, in locking engagement with each other and movable out of locking engagement against a restoring elasticity force.

17. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the dosage setting member comprises at least one stopper which in a dosing end position of the dosage setting member is in blocking engagement with one of the casing sections, said blocking engagement preventing a movement of the dosage setting member which could cause an axial response movement by the driven member.

18. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the front casing section comprises a first latching element and the rear casing section comprises a second latching element and the latching elements axially fix the casing sections onto each other in a latching engagement.

19. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the dosing movement of the dosage setting member is or comprises a translational movement pointing in the direction of the rotational axis of the dosing and drive device.

20. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein a rotational movement which the driven member and the dosage setting member perform relative to each

other or jointly relative to at least one of the casing sections causes the dosing movement of the dosage setting member.

21. (Original) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the driven member and the dosage setting member are in threaded engagement with each other about a threaded longitudinal axis pointing in the direction of the rotational axis of the dosing and drive device.

22-35. (Cancelled)

36. (Previously Presented) An administering apparatus comprising a front casing section and a rear casing section and a disposable reservoir module comprising:

a) the front casing section of said administering apparatus comprising a reservoir for a product;

b) a piston accommodated in said reservoir such that it can be moved in an advancing direction towards an outlet of the reservoir to deliver product;

c) a dosage setting member accommodated by said front casing section such that it can be moved to perform a dosing movement and a delivery movement; and

d) a piston rod connected to said dosage setting member and held by the front casing section such that said piston rod is prevented from moving counter to said advancing direction and said dosing movement does not cause the piston rod to move in the advancing direction, wherein the dosage setting member completes a rotational dosing movement and a translational dosing movement relative to the front casing section during dosing while the piston rod remains stationary; and wherein

e) at least one axial guide or at least one engagement element is formed on a surface area of the front casing section –to form a linear guide– when establishing a connection between the front and rear casing sections and to enable sliding the front casing section and a rear casing section of the administering apparatus, secured against rotating, onto each other as far as a connecting end position, wherein said reservoir module is exchangeable.

37. (Previously Presented) A dispensing apparatus comprising:
a disposable reservoir module comprising:

a front casing section;
a reusable dosing and activating module comprising:
a rear casing section connectable to said front casing section; wherein
at least one guide is formed on one of the casing sections and at least one engagement element is formed on the other of the casing sections, said at least one guide and at least one engagement element cooperating when establishing a connection between the casing sections such that the casing sections are slid relative to each other as far as a connecting end position and such that they cannot rotate relative to each other.

38. (Previously Presented) An administering apparatus comprising a front casing section of a disposable reservoir module, a rear casing section of a reusable dosing and activating module connectable to the front casing section, a driven member carried by at least one of said casing sections for performing a delivery movement, a dose setting member for performing a dosing movement relative to the driven member to select said product dosage, and a dosing and drive device moveable rotationally about a rotational axis and translationally relative to the front casing section, wherein, when connecting the casing sections, the dosing and drive device is coupled to the driven member and the dose setting member such that a rotational movement of the dosing and drive device causes the dosing movement of the dose setting member and a translation movement of the dosing and drive device causes the delivery movement of the driven member, wherein at least one axial guide is formed on one of the casing sections and at least one engagement element is formed on the other of the casing sections such that when connecting the casing sections, the casing sections are slid onto each other as far as a connecting end position and cannot rotate relative to each other.

39. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the driven member is held by a mechanism holder, secured against rotating.

40. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein the dosage setting member completes a rotational dosing movement and a translational dosing movement relative to the front casing section during dosing while the driven member remains stationary.